(XLth YEAR.) THE (No. 1973.)

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 4, 1784.

LISBON, *June* 9.

THE viceroy of Rio-Janeiro has ſent a ſerpent to his majeſty, which is upwards of twenty feet long, and thicker than a man's arm; what is more remarkable is, that it is alive yet, although it has neither eat nor drank for twenty five months; the king has ordered it to be put into one of the fountains of the botanic garden.

CONSTANTINOPLE, *June* 10. Several European artiſts, induced by the liberality of his highneſs, are expected in this city. They are to teach the Turks the art of building ſhips in a more regular manner than has hitherto been practiſed. The janiſſaries are not only exerciſed in the European manner, but the grand vizier has propoſed to the divan to receive into the armies of his ſublime highneſs a corps compoſed of ſtrangers, whoſe daily evolutions may raiſe an emulation among the Turkiſh ſoldiers. Although the divan have not yet acceded to this propoſition, the grand vizier flatters himſelf that it will take place.

AMSTERDAM, *July* 22. We have received advice, that the Engliſh have delivered up to us two of our factories in Bengal, and alſo Trincomale and Oſtenburgh, in Ceylon; and the French have ſo well fortified the firſt of thoſe places, that it is deemed one of the beſt in India. There is already in it a Dutch garriſon of 1200 men.

LONDON, *June* 26.

Not many years ago there died in Wales an honeſt Welſh farmer, who was 103 years of age: by his firſt wife he had 30 children; by his ſecond 10; by his third 4; and by two concubines 7. His youngeſt ſon was 81 years younger than his eldeſt; and 800 perſons, deſcended from his body, attended the funeral.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman in New-Providence, dated April 22, *to his friend in Glaſgow.*

"This place bids fair to become a flouriſhing ſettlement, from the number of the refugees of property now ſettled, and daily coming into theſe iſlands (Bahamas) from New York, South-Carolina, Georgia, and the Floridas. Indigo, they have now fully agreed, can be brought to perfection. The only want was freſh water, which frequently ran ſhort on ſome of the iſlands; but there is now a freſh water river diſcovered on Androſs iſland; along the banks of which runs a valuable tract of land, fit in every reſpect for the culture of indigo. Nothing is wanting to render this a moſt flouriſhing ſettlement, but the making of it a free port. Government cannot do leſs, for the encouragement of a ſet of men who have ſuffered ſo much for their loyalty, and who are the moſt numerous and reſpectable part of the inhabitants. If this is done, they will engroſs the whole of the trade from the north ſide of Cuba, (which almoſt joins the Bahamas) likewiſe of the Floridas, and perhaps of the Miſſiſſippi."

July 13. "The tobacco trade, that important article of lucrative import from America, which employs ſo many ſhips, and gives bread to ſuch numbers of Britiſh ſeamen, will be entirely loſt to this kingdom, ſhould American independence once be eſtabliſhed. The French will engroſs that article entirely." This was the language of our advocates for the American war; who beheld ſuch ſcenes of poverty and diſtreſs in the loſs of colonies, or, as they termed it, in the diſmemberment of the empire. The excellence of their foreſight is now made conſpicuous by facts, when we read in the Liverpool bills of entry, that 1160 hogſheads of tobacco were imported to that place in the courſe of only the two laſt weeks.

July 16. They write from France that commerce is at preſent in a very flouriſhing condition. They are at this inſtant loading 21 ſhips at Bourdeaux, 11 at Nantes, 6 at Rochelle, and 6 at Marſeilles. On the 19th of June, 29 ſail ſailed from the firſt mentioned port, 20 from the ſecond, and 7 from Rochelle. There have arrived 21 at Bourdeaux from the colonies, 3 at Bayonne, 16 at Nantes, 5 at l'Orient, 1 at Honfleur, and 1 at Dunkirk. By the lateſt accounts from the Weſt-Indi[illegible]iſlands, there had juſt arrived 11 ſhips from Nantes, 10 from Havre de Grace, 4 from Rochelle, and 3 from Dunkirk.

Extract of a letter from Madrid, June 29.

"The infanta Charlotte Joachime, eldeſt daughter of the prince of Auſturias, who is only nine years of age, has given within theſe few days the moſt extraordinary proofs of knowledge; proofs equally extraordinary on account of her ſex and tender age. On the 8th of this month, in the preſence of the principal perſons of the court, invited on purpoſe, ſhe ſupported an examination on the truth of religion, and of the ſacred hiſtory: the progreſs ſhe had made in this branch of education, gave great ſatisfaction to the company. But the examination ſhe underwent the next day, was ſtill more ſurpriſing. She anſwered every queſtion that was put to her concerning the hiſtory of Spain, from the earlieſt accounts of the 17th century, and every queſtion concerning the origin, riſe, perfection and declenſion of the Caſtilian tongue. Several authors in that language being preſented to her, ſhe gave an exact and critical analyſis of all the words, *ad aperturam libri.* On the 12th, her royal highneſs performed a third exerciſe, pertaining to geography and the knowledge of the ſpheres. The young princeſs not only anſwered a great number of queſtions put to her in this ſcience, but likewiſe gave the ſolution of many problems, and demonſtrated upon the map every thing that was aſked. On the 14th, ſhe underwent a fourth examination, in which ſhe expounded, *ad aperturam libri*, the commentaries of Julius Cæſar, Cicero's offices, Cicero on old age, and on friendſhip, and his paradoxes. She tranſlated into Caſtilian every paſſage that was pointed out, giving a grammatical analyſis of each word. Then, when the ſame works were preſented to her in Spaniſh, ſhe tranſlated them into Latin. At laſt, to add to the ſatisfaction which the company had enjoyed, an harangue in Caſtilian was dictated to her, which ſhe repeated immediately in Latin, without any aſſiſtance, unleſs the explanation of ſome words of which ſhe had not learned the meaning. After this, the young princeſs gave the ſame proofs of her knowledge of the French tongue as ſhe had given in the Latin. She anſwered in that tongue to all queſtions put to her, and tranſlated ſeveral authors."

Auguſt 5. It was confidently ſaid on Saturday, that Mr. Pitt and a great perſonage had quarrelled. Mr. Pitt begins to ſee through the ſcheme of the India company. But thoſe inviſibles behind the throne, will not permit him to retract a ſyllable, as their exiſtence as directors depends entirely on the ſupport of Mr. Haſtings's parliament.

It is an abſolute fact, that no leſs than three thouſand rich natives, including princes and princeſſes, have been wantonly put to death in the eaſt, within theſe ten years, merely that the murderers might poſſeſs the riches of the murdered. And this too in open defiance of divine wrath and indignation of ſuch helliſh practices; for the vengeance of Heaven has in general purſued the Engliſh Eaſt-India deſpots when they returned home; moſt of them either dying raving mad, hung themſelves, or cut their throats!

Extract of a letter from Leeds, (Yorkſhire) June 15.

"The following curious advertiſement was laſt week ſtuck up at Lorton, near Cockermouth.—"To all my lovin frins As my wife has for ſome time paſt been rather Cowdy and like to get the upper hand of me I am at laſt firmly reſolved to pock her of ſome way or other therefore if any of my lovin frins want to borrow or buy a wife they ſhall be ſupplied upon the moſt reaſonable teroms.—N. B. They muſt apply ſoon or ſhe will be diſpoſed of."

Auguſt 9. The learned Dr. Heiſter, of Grotingen, many years ſince, conjectured that ſeveral perſons who died ſuddenly in the night time, loſt their lives by the vapours which exhaled from large noſegays placed in cloſe bed-chambers. The preſent celebrated Dr. Ingenhouz has juſt confirmed this doctrine, and requeſts thoſe who have any doubts upon the point, to try an eaſy experiment; which is to ſhut up a ſmall bunch of flowers under a glaſs bell in the night, taking care to put a little water on the diſh on which the bell reſts, to prevent all communication between the external air and that under the bell. The flowers will be found to have ſuffered nothing, but they will have corrupted the air in which they have been ſhut up, in proportion to the volume of the plants compared with the volume of the air on which they have acted, and alſo in proportion to the nature of the plants.

A candle put in the air will go out, and a common plant ſhut up with a volume of air ten times larger than itſelf, will make it ſo deſtructive as to kill an animal in a few ſeconds. This is a matter which concerns every body, and is worthy attention.

Auguſt 17. Iriſh affairs ſtill wear a diſagreeable aſpect. The moderation and wiſdom, however, of ſome leading men there have had good effect in curbing the licentious wantonneſs of the populace, and during the approaching receſs, miniſters will, it is hoped, direct their attention to a perfect amity and union with that country.

Auguſt 18. A governor is appointed for Louiſbourgh, who takes with him proper perſons to work the coal-mines, which have been long pointed out as objects of firſt conſideration in that part of the world. The collieries there will be immediately of immenſe value; and former adminiſtrations will find it difficult to excuſe themſelves for having neglected them, and left the opening of them to the juvenile prudence of Mr. Pitt.

Auguſt 19. We have received from an officer, a knight of Malta, who ſerved in the attack upon Algiers, on board the Patrona galley, commanded by the chevalier de Village, a ſuccinct account of the whole proceedings of the fleet. He informs us, that they made eight different attacks, the firſt on the 12th, and the laſt on the 21ſt ult. and that though their valour was conſpicuous, their efforts have not been crowned with ſucceſs; they retired without accompliſhing their object. Our correſpondent ſays, that nothing could exceed the gallantry of the combined fleets, except the warlike ſpirit of the infidels. The officers in general behaved with uncommon enterpriſe and ſkill. The commander, Don Antonio Barcello, gained himſelf moſt diſtinguiſhed praiſe. His conduct and example inſpired the armament, and he was nobly ſeconded by his major-general, Don Joſeph Lorenzo de Gaveoches, a man of great intelligence and ſkill, Don Salona, the ſon of the admiral, col. de Sallas, Don Barintos, Monſ. de Village, who was taken by lord Hood, after a memorable defence of his ſhip the Jaſon, the major-general of the Portugueſe fleet, Don Domingo Lema, and Don Maeuel Vertezabel, made themſelves above others conſpicuous. At the ſame time, he ſays, it will make Engliſhmen proud to hear that a Britiſh volunteer has carried off the individual honours of the ſiege.—Henry Vernon, Eſq; nephew to the gallant admiral, Sir Edward Vernon, in every attack and retreat, conducted himſelf with ſuch uncommon enterpriſe, that he attracted the notice of the commanders. In the fourth attack he was the happy inſtrument to ſave the life of Don Barcello, when the boat in which they both were, was ſtruck by a ſhot from the fort of Caſtillo del Farel. In the ſeventh attack Mr. Vernon was wounded in the arm, but even after his wound he had the gallantry and good fortune to cut off a detachment of Turkiſh boats, 24 in number, which were annoying the large ſhips from the point of Pa cado. The reſult of his gallantry was, that when the admiral determined to enter the port of Algiers, he propoſed to Mr. Vernon and col. de Sallas to take each the command of a veſſel to lead in; they accepted the offer, but the officers, in council of war, determined on the inexpediency of the meaſure, on account of the certain ſlaughter, with the little ſucceſs that muſt enſue, after ſevere loſſes they had met with in eight gallant actions; they therefore retired to Spain, after burning many parts of the town, but without either its capture or extinction.

HOUSE OF COMMONS,

WEDNESDAY, *Auguſt* 11.

THE bill for allowing a drawback on exportation to the United States, and to the Britiſh colonies in America, of the duties on hemp, iron, ſail cloth, and cordage, originally imported from the Baltic, was read a ſecond time.

Mr. Eden ſaid, that he had ſtated to the houſe on a former day, ſome doubts as to the propriety of this meaſure, in the manner in which it was propoſed to carry it into effect: he was now able to give the houſe the grounds of thoſe doubts. When Ireland was admitted to a participation of the trade with the Britiſh colonies, it was ſtipulated in the act paſſed for that purpoſe, that Ireland ſhould lay a duty on her own iron on exportation, that ſhould equaliſe the duty in England, ſo that neither country ſhould have an advantage over the other at market: this was an expreſs compact; ſo much ſo indeed, that the ports in America were not opened to Iriſh ſhips carrying commodities which they were not formerly allowed to export, until it was certified that the parliament of Ireland had actually laid on the equaliſing duty: thus was the compact completed on both ſides: he left it to the houſe to judge how far it might be thought an infringement of the principle of that compact, if England ſhould allow a drawback, while the Iriſh were obliged by the letter and ſpirit of the compact, to pay a duty on the exportation of their own iron, which by rendering the commodity dearer, would of courſe enable the Engliſh, relieved by the drawback from the duty, to underſel the Iriſh in foreign markets. He was convinced that no intention exiſted any where to break this compact; and no doubt it would be thought juſt and equitable that the Iriſh ſhould take off the duty impoſed on iron in conſequence of the compact; but as the parliament of Ireland was not ſitting at preſent, and as he did not think there was any very preſſing neceſſity for paſſing the bill this ſeſſion in England, it might perhaps be proper to wait till the parliaments of both kingdoms ſhould be ſitting together: and then they could go hand in hand in the buſineſs, without giving either the leaſt jealouſy as to the faithful obſervance of the compact between both. There was another conſideration that he wiſhed to throw out; and that was, that no drawback was at preſent allowed on cordage, but he found it was propoſed to allow it in this bill. The principle on which the bill was grounded was this; that as a drawback is already allowed on the exportation of iron to any European ſtate, ſo it is now to be granted on exportation to America: but though this held good as to iron and hemp, it did not at all apply to cordage, on the exportation of which no drawback whatever was given; on the contrary, it was expreſſly declared by an act of queen Anne, that there ſhould not. This being the caſe, he apprehended that a bill which was calculated only to extend to one country a drawback not allowed to another, no article could be an object of ſuch a bill, on which no drawback to any country was at preſent granted by law; and therefore he thought the word cordage ſhould be left out of the bill.

Mr. Dundas obſerved, that the principle of the bill was well founded; for in the firſt place, as a drawback of duty on iron and hemp was allowed on exportation to any European ſtate, it followed from the ſame principle, that it ought to be allowed on exportation to the United States of America, which by the late revolution, were now as foreign to us, as any powers in Europe, and indeed it would be found policy to extend the drawback to iron and hemp exported to the United States, that this country might ſtill be the carrier of thoſe articles to America, which ſhe might ceaſe to be, if by ſelling dearer than other countries, ſhe ſhould lay the Americans under the neceſſity of ſending directly to Ruſſia; and not through the medium of England, for the hemp and iron they ſhould want. In the next place, it would be highly proper, that Canada and Nova-Scotia ſhould be put at leaſt on as good a footing as the United States; for it would be cruel and impolitic to allow the drawback in favour of ſtates which no longer belong to us; and refuſe it to thoſe which ſtill continue to be our own colonies. The principle of the bill being thus eſtabliſhed, it remained for him to anſwer the arguments that had been urged againſt it on the ground of temporary inexpediency. No man was

farther than he was from intending to violate the compact made between England and Ireland; on the contrary, ſo far was he from wiſhing that Ireland ſhould continue to pay the equaliſing duty, after England ſhould have granted the drawback, that he would with pleaſure put a clauſe in the bill to repeal that duty immediately, if the Britiſh legiſlature was competent to do it: but that was impoſſible; it muſt be done by the Iriſh parliament, which happened not to be ſitting at preſent: but as the departure ſo far from the compact was neceſſary to both kingdoms; and as the firſt ſtep muſt be taken by one of them: as there muſt be a beginning ſomewhere, it was a matter of indifference, whether England began now or three months hence; or whether the Iriſh parliament ſhould take off the duty a little ſooner or a little later. The intentions of England were fair; and as it was not expected that Ireland ſhould adhere to the compact, after England ſhould have departed from it, there could not poſſibly ariſe any jealouſy or diſcontent, merely becauſe England ſhould have happened to take the firſt ſtep. As to what the right honourable member had ſaid relative to cordage, he could only obſerve that if the law was as he ſtated it, the mention of a drawback of the duty on that article muſt be left out of the bill; but ſtill he could not ſee the policy of refuſing a drawback which would operate as a bounty on the manufacture of rope: if foreign powers could not get rope cheap from this country, they would work the hemp themſelves to the decreaſe of a branch of buſineſs which gives employment to a great number of people in this country.

Mr. J. Thornton expreſſed a wiſh that the drawback ſhould be allowed on the exportation to the Weſt Indies as well as to America.

The converſation on this ſubject was terminated by a motion made by Mr. Dundas, that the bill ſhould be committed to-morrow to a committee of the whole houſe. The motion paſſed without oppoſition.

BOSTON, *October* 7.

Saturday laſt arrived the ſhip Mary, Nathaniel Goodwin, commander, from St Peterſburgh, in Ruſſia, after a paſſage of thirteen weeks. Captain Goodwin arrived in Ruſſia the 17th of May laſt, and was the firſt that ever diſplayed the American colours in that port, which drew the attention of many of the Ruſſians to come along ſide to view them. Captain Goodwin fell in, off Copenhagen, with the brig Light-Horſe, —— Buffenton, commander, from Salem, bound up the Baltic.

Oct. 9. From the appearance of the ſtate of politics in Ireland, a revolution muſt certainly be not far diſtant. An anxiety for the fate of a nation in a predicament, from which we have, by the bleſſing of Heaven, been emancipated, will be entertained in every breaſt not callous to the impreſſions of liberty; and not to wiſh them ſucceſs would be entertaining a ſuſpicion of that holy flame which once ſhone ſo bright in the annals of the late revolution. They have learned the leſſon from Americans, and they are purſuing, ſtep by ſtep, the ſame courſe. Analogous is the eſtabliſhment of the volunteer aſſociations with the American minute-men. Committees of correſpondence, &c. are choſen, and the non importation agreement has lately been adopted. Proſecutions, on the part of the crown, againſt the patriots, have been frequent, and have met with the ſame undaunted firmneſs which they met with here, and the far-famed method of tarring and feathering now reigns triumphant in Dublin, and other places; and to complete the example, a delegation for a grand national congreſs had been choſen when our laſt accounts came away.

We have an account from Milton, that a young man, named Fenno, lately died there of an internal ſwelling. After his death, a wen was extracted from his bowels, which weighed ſixteen pounds and an half.

HARTFORD, *October* 18.

Connecticut, ſo celebrated by her ſiſter ſtates, for rearing pumkins, can now boaſt of a great improvement in this branch of agriculture. On a farm cultivated by col. Woodbridge of Glaſtenbury, the late ſeaſon, grew ſeven pumkins from a ſingle ſeed, which weighed as follows:

One, 108lb. Two, 84lb. 3 quarters. Three, 75lb. 3 quarters, four, 67lb. 3 quarters, five, 62lb. 1 quarter, ſix, 50lb. ſeven, 31lb. 1 quarter. Total, 479lb. 3 quarters.

Perhaps in the whole vegetable world, another inſtance cannot be produced of the ſame weight, growing from a ſingle ſeed in the ſame time. We are told, it is a new kind of pumkins, and the probable reaſon why we have never before heard of it, is, becauſe pumkins will not flouriſh in any other ſoil than that of Connecticut.

NEW HAVEN, *September* 23.

The following intereſting affair happened at Fairfield laſt week: A gentleman, who had frequently practiſed matrimonial diſcipline, and had made his wife a proſelite to the doctrine of non-reſiſtance and paſſive obedience, was lately waited upon by a cohort of her ſex, who having prepared his back for the purpoſe intended, by removing every obſtruction, made him run the gauntlet, between two lines of female heroines, who were regularly drawn up for that purpoſe.

NEW-YORK, *October* 22.

A perſon who lately belonged to the continental army, and is living at New-Lebanon, in this ſtate, having concluded a matrimonial bargain, made the following whimſical choice of place for the marriage ceremony. A ſpot of ground within four yards of the weſtern ſource of Delaware river, where ſome of his intimates fell (in a ſkirmiſh with the Indians in the late war) whoſe bones and tattered garments were ſtill to be ſeen. This ſituation was ſuch, that the bridegroom and bride ſtood in the county of Albany, their neareſt attendants in the county of Ulſter, and the other gueſts in the county of Montgomery. The honourable Mr. Adgate, adminiſtered the matrimonial vows—in what county or ſtate he ſtood is not yet aſcertained.

PHILADELPHIA, *October* 21.

Tueſday laſt arrived here captain Baker, in the brig Hector, from Teneriffe, which ſhe left on the 11th September, and next day ſpoke the brig Walter Raleigh, captain Hall, from Philadelphia, out five weeks,—all well.

Captain Baker informs us, that the plague raged ſo much at different ports in the Mediterranean, that no veſſels from thence were admitted at Teneriffe when he left that iſland.

Extract of a letter from Belfaſt, July 17.

"This day there was a numerous and reſpectable meeting of the inhabitants of this city, when a petition to his majeſty was unanimouſly agreed upon. The petition is ſent to Mr. Flood and Mr. Brownlow, in order to be preſented to the lord-lieutenant; they alſo ſend a copy directed to Mr. Pitt; the petition is very long, goes very deeply into the ſubject, and lays before his majeſty a great number of incentives, for his acquieſcence with the wiſhes of the people: the prayer of it is, that he will diſſolve the preſent parliament, and that he will call another, according to the plan agreed on by the national convention, or congreſs, to whom they beſeech him to look, in future, as the repreſentatives of the nation; at the ſame time denying, that any connexion whatever ſubſiſts between the preſent houſe of commons and the people. I need not inform you, that lord Charlemont, in his anſwer to the delegates of the volunteers reviewed here, totally diſapproves of granting any right of ſuffrage to our Roman catholic brethren; but it has had no effect on the people here, who are all decided for ſharing their liberties with them. They ſay, he differed in opinion with them once before; he thought a ſimple repeal ſufficient—they thought not; the Britiſh parliament were of their opinion, and gave a renunciation, which proves this much, that he may be wrong—they right."

ANNAPOLIS, *November* 4.

The following gentlemen are elected delegates, to ſerve in the preſent general aſſembly of this ſtate, viz.

For Kent county; Peregrine Lethrbury, John Scott, Richard Graves, and John Cadwalader, Eſquires.

For Talbot county; Edward Harris, James Hindman, John Roberts, and John Gibſon, 3d. Eſquires.

For Somerſet county; George Gale, John Daſhiel, Richard Waters, jun. and Arnold Elzey, Eſquires.

For Queen Anne's county; Robert Wright, John Seney, Edward Courſey, and Clement Sewell, Eſquires.

The Fortune, Kendrick; Nancy, Coob, and Chance, Cock, from a whaling voyage; Provencalle, Chace, and Hannah, Harvey, from St. Peters; Commerce, Fraſure, from St. Kitts; Endeavour, Taylor, from Martinico; and Induſtry, Brooks, from Baltimore, are arrived at Boſton.

The London, Purches, and Joſeph, Stokes, from London; Air Balloon, Hunter, from Madeira; Elizabeth, Deſtreſe, from Martinico; Aſſiſtance, Denniſon, from Jamaica; Betſey, Bethel, from New Providence, Hawk, Chaſe, and Polly, Bart, from Rhode-Iſland; Anna Maria, Holin, from New York; Reſolution, Harriſon, from Virginia; Amelia, Robinſon, from Baltimore, and Friends, Thomſon, from Philadelphia, are arrived at Charleſton, South-Carolina.

The Hawk, Baynon, from Madeira; Sea Flower, Conte, from Hiſpaniola; Sally, Maltby, from Antigua; Adona, Burch, from Bermuda; and Polly, Foſter, from Shelburne, are arrived at New-York.

The Minerva, Boyd, is arrived in Clyde from Virginia, in 22 days paſſage.

Annapolis, November 3, 1784.

To be SOLD, at PUBLIC VENDUE, by the ſubſcribers, at the houſe of captain Robert Morris, in Frederick-town, on Tueſday the 7th day of December next,

THE following tracts of land, lying on Monocacy manor, in Frederick county, and are deſcribed by numbers on the plat of the ſaid manor. The terms allowed the purchaſer will be five equal annual payments, with intereſt, and giving bond with good ſecurity.

Lots 21, 22, and 71, contain 210 acres, and are joining; 21, Jacob Beaver living thereon, and contains 114 acres; improvements a good log houſe and kitchen, log barn, apple orchard. 22, Jacob Hale late tenant, and contains 85 acres; improvements a log houſe, barn, and apple orchard. 71, contains 11 acres all woods. The whole together will make a pretty farm, having ſufficient wood for fencing, &c.

Lots 48, 49, and 70, containing 328 acres, and are all joining; 48, John Hooff living thereon, and contains 111 acres; improvements a good log houſe, barn, and apple orchard. 49, George Shanks living thereon, contains 128 acres; improvements log houſe, barn, and apple orchard. 70, contains 89 acres, all in fine timber fitting for ſaw-mills, &c. Theſe three lots together will make a pretty farm, and will have a great ſufficiency of wood for many years. Crops of wheat, &c. are put in the ground. Poſſeſſion will be given to the whole by the firſt of January next. t s

JAMES TOOTELL,
JOSEPH DOWSON.

N. B. The above tracts will be ſold ſeparate or together as may be moſt convenient for the purchaſers. If not ſold will be rented to the higheſt bidder. J. T. J D.

Annapolis, November 3, 1784.

PUBLIC SALE.

Saturday morning next, the 6th inſtant, will be ſold, on the Dock in the city of Annapolis,

A BALE of ſuperfine clothes and a caſe of Manchеſtry goods, damaged in the brig Commerce, captain Hill, from London, and are ordered for ſale for the benefit of the underwriters. 1 x

JAMES TOOTELL, auctioneer.

THIS is to give notice, that there will be a petition preferred to the next general aſſembly, to paſs an act to re-eſtabliſh a warehouſe at Cedar-point, and alſo to eſtabliſh a warehouſe on the land of John Lancaſter.

TO BE SOLD,

ABOUT 1300 acres of land, lying near the Head of Severn, about 16 miles from Annapolis, and 17 from Baltimore; the ſoil is adapted both to farming and planting, and has the advantage of a very large tract of meadow ground, a conſiderable part of which is cleared and may be improved at a ſmall expence; the land is chiefly wooded, and the lower parts abound with a great variety of lofty timbers, it is well watered, and has a good ſeat for a mill, and only ſix miles from navigation. For terms apply to the ſubſcriber in Annapolis.

JAMES STEUART.

November 2, 1784.

FOR SALE,

THAT very valuable plantation, late the property of William Thomas, deceaſed, containing about 800 acres of land, beautifully ſituated on the mouth of South river, about three miles from the city of Annapolis, and about 300 acres cleared, the whole of exceeding good quality, producing fine tobacco, corn, wheat, oats, and rye; the improvements are, a very good convenient dwelling houſe, kitchen, corn houſe, ſtables, tobacco houſes, &c. a good apple orchard, with a variety of other fruit trees; ſome meadow in timothy and more may be made at a very trifling expence; there are many advantages attending its ſituation too tedious to mention, among the number the convenience to markets, and for fiſhing and fowling, as in the ſeaſon there are a great abundance of fine fiſh, crabs, oyſters, and wild fowl. Likewiſe to be ſold, a number of negroes, ſome of which are very valuable houſe ſervants, alſo ſome excellent horſes fit for the road or draught. For terms enquire of the ſubſcriber, living on the premiſes.

P. W. THOMAS.

TO BE SOLD,

A TRACT of land lying in Montgomery county, containg 100 acres, within four miles of the court houſe, and the ſame diſtance from the upper falls of Patowmack, joining Mr. Allen Bowie's, Mr. James Smith's, and Mr. S. W Magruder's lands, plenty of ſprings, meadow land and wood, a framed dwelling houſe 20 by 16, kitchen 12 by 16 ſhingled, a young apple orchard, peach ditto; the land may be viewed at any time, and terms made known by applying to Jacob Hedly, who is a tenant on the land, or the ſubſcriber.

Likewiſe a tract of land called Poplar Neck, containing 268¾ acres, within five miles of Annapolis, one of South river ferry, plenty of wood to ſupport the place, and never failing ſprings on both ſides the land, a variety of fruit trees. Any one inclinable to purchaſe or ſwap may view the land, and the terms made known, by applying to the ſubſcriber who lives on the ſaid land. 4 w

MORDECAI STEWART.

FIFTEEN very valuable negroes belonging to the eſtates of Robert Hendly and Elizabeth Courts, late of Charles county, will be ſold, to the higheſt bidder, on the firſt Monday in December, if fair, otherwiſe the next fair day, at the plantation of the ſaid Robert Hendly, in Durham pariſh, for caſh on ſix months credit. Bond with approved ſecurity will be required of the purchaſers. Thoſe who have demands againſt the eſtates are deſired to make them known on the day of ſale. 3 w

JOHN COURTS, adminiſtrator.

Juſt imported from London, in the Iris and Commerce,

A GENTEEL aſſortment of merchandiſe, which will be ſold on the moſt reaſonable terms by the ſubſcriber, at his ſtore on the Dock, for caſh or good bills of exchange. 3 w

JAMES MACKUBIN.

October 26, 1784.

WE, the ſubſcribers, forewarn every perſon or perſons from hunting with dog or gun within our encloſures, having for ſeveral years paſt ſuſtained much damage by ſuch thoughtleſs people. If any one after this date ſhall preſume to treſpaſs, they may depend upon our putting the law in force againſt them. w 3

CORNELIUS BARBER,
BAPTIST BARBER,
HEZEKIAH BARBER.

Juſt imported, and to be SOLD at the Poſt-office,

A FEW elegant SPRING CLOCKS, in mahogany, black ornamental, and japan'd caſes.

Annapolis, September 27, 1784.

THE ſubſcriber intends to make application to the general aſſembly, at the enſuing ſeſſion, for ſuch reſtitution of, or compenſation for, the confiſcated property which belonged to Maſſey's heirs, as they ſhall deem proper to make.

8 w JOHN CROSS.

APPLICATION will be made to the next general aſſembly, on behalf of the heirs of the late Sir Robert Eden, for reſtitution of property, or compenſation for the

Annapolis, October 24, 1784.

By virtue of a decree in the high court of chancery, dated the 28th day of June, 1784, in favour of Nicholas Maccubbin againſt Henry Bennet Darnall, will be expoſed to ſale, at public vendue, on the premiſes, for ready money only, on Friday the 10th day of December next, at 11 o'clock, A. M.

ONE moiety of a tract of land called the Land of Promiſe, lying in Baltimore county, upon the head of Gunpowder river, and on the north ſide of the ſouth branch of the ſaid river, containing one thouſand acres more or leſs, and alſo ſundry negroes, men, women, and children; which land and negroes were mortgaged the 5th of December, 1764, as a ſecurity for money lent Mr. Darnall, and now ſold to diſcharge the debt. The negroes are young and healthy, and the land is of the beſt quality, and is ſituated between 12 and 15 miles from Baltimore-town. A more particular deſcription of it would be needleſs, as it is not probable any one will purchaſe, without having firſt viewed the premiſes, which may be done by applying to Mr. Darnall, who lives on the land. The ſale will be under the direction of gentlemen appointed by the chancellor for the purpoſe, and purchaſers will receive effectual deeds of transfer under and by force of the decree, from

2 NICHOLAS MACCUBBIN.

Office for confiſcated eſtates, Annapolis, October 19, 1784.

To be SOLD, at PUBLIC SALE, on the premiſes, on Wedneſday the 17th of November next, two thirds of the eſtate which belonged to James Chalmers, late of Kent county.

THIS eſtate conſiſts of upwards of 1200 acres of valuable land, ſituated within three or four miles of Cheſter town, and will admit of being laid off and ſold in ſeveral ſmall and convenient farms. The ſoil of the land in general in that part of Kent county is too well known to require particular recommendation. Alſo a few ſlaves and other perſonal property.

The purchaſers muſt give bond with approved ſecurity, to pay the money within twelve months, with intereſt.

3 CLEMENT HOLLYDAY,
GABRIEL DUVALL.

Charles county, October 19, 1784.

To be SOLD on the premiſes, to the higheſt bidder, on the third Friday in November next, if fair, if not the next fair day,

A VERY valuable tract of land, ſituated on Patuxent river, in Prince George's county, containing 420 acres more or leſs, ſix miles above Benedict, and about the ſame diſtance from Lower Marlborough. On the land are a large dwelling houſe with four rooms on a floor, a very good kitchen, meat and corn houſe, with ſtables under it, two orchards of exceellent fruit, from which may be made upon an average 2500 gallons of cider of the firſt quality, a variety of the beſt kind of cherries, peaches, plums, and pears; 20 or 25 acres of very good meadow may be made at a trifling expence; fine fiſh, oyſters, and crabs, are caught in abundance within a quarter of a mile of the door. The plantation is in good repair, and immediate poſſeſſion will be given. Two or three years credit will be allowed the purchaſer as may be agreed upon, for the greateſt part of the purchaſe money, upon his giving bond on intereſt with approved ſecurity. An indiſputable title will be given.

3X WALTER HANSON HARRISON.

Negroes for ſale.

Annapolis, October 15, 1784.

To be ſold by the ſubſcriber, at his plantation near this city, on Thurſday the 25th of November, if fair, if not the firſt fair day,

A NUMBER of very valuable negroes, conſiſting of men, women and children; among whom are, a very excellent blackſmith, a rough carpenter, a very good pilot for this bay, and a very good tailoreſs; ſeveral boys and girls fit to wait on table, or take care of children, and ſome very good ſpinners; moſt of the women have been uſed to houſe work, and can cook a plain dinner, and waſh and iron well. Any kind of liquidated ſtate or officers and ſoldiers certificates will be taken in payment, by

3 THOMAS RUTLAND.

TO BE SOLD,

A VERY valuable tract of land lying on Aquia run, in Stafford county, in Virginia, not more than one mile from Aquia warehouſe, about ſix miles from Dumfries, and twelve miles from Fredericksburg, containing ſix thouſand acres; it is well watered and abounding with timber, calculated for planting or farming; on this land are ſeveral valuable mill ſeats, one particularly ſo. The above will be ſold in lots of two or five hundred acres, as may beſt ſuit the purchaſers; if ſold by the whole tract three years credit will be given for one half the purchaſe, if in ſmall lots only one year's credit will be given for one half; the other being paid at the time of conveyance. For further particulars enquire of the ſubſcriber oppoſite to Lower Marlborough, in Maryland, or colonel Bailey Waſhington, near to and adjoining the premiſes, who will ſhew the land. tf

4 WILLIAM FITZHUGH.

Charles county, September 28, 1784.

To be SOLD, on Monday the 8th day of November next, at the ſubſcriber's mill, near Port-Tobacco town, in Charles county, Maryland,

A NUMBER of valuable SLAVES, men, women, and children; alſo horſes, cattle, ſheep, and plantation utenſils. Five years credit will be given for the purchaſe money, intereſt thereon being annually paid.

5X T. STONE.

October 9, 1784.

WE are appointed by Richard Lane, jun. to ſettle his affairs, and to enable us to pay all juſt claims againſt him; he hath given us a power of attorney to ſell and diſpoſe of all his real and perſonal eſtate:

To be ſold, to the higheſt bidder, at Richard Lane, jun. his dwelling houſe, near Lyon's-creek, in Anne-Arundel county, on the firſt Monday in December next, and to continue from day to day until the whole is ſold, ſome valuable lands with improvements thereon, negroes of different ages and ſexes, horſes, cattle, ſheep and hogs, &c. &c.

All perſons having juſt claims againſt Richard Lane, jun. whether on bond, note, mortgage, deed, open account, or whatever kind ſoever, are requeſted to exhibit them to one of us, on or before the day of ſale, to have them properly adjuſted. It is hoped the creditors will give ſome indulgence; we propoſe to ſell on twelve months credit for any ſum exceeding five pounds, to take bonds with proper ſecurity on intereſt from the date. This may be a benefit to the parties concerned, and with the approbation of the creditors will be purſued. The creditors are deſired to attend the ſale. w7

THOMAS CONTEE,
JAMES WEEMS, ſon of David. } attornies in fact.

N. B. There is a very good mill ſeat on one part of the above lands. 4

Annapolis, October 11, 1784.

THE ſubſcriber having juſt returned to this ſtate, after a ſeven years ſervice in the American army, finds himſelf under the diſagreeable neceſſity of applying to the next general aſſembly, for a law to enable him, in a ſummary way, to compel payment of the balances due him as ſheriff of Cæcil county, which office he held at the commencement of the late war, and by which he was prevented from making his collections.

4 JOHN HAMILTON.

Alexandria, October 1, 1784.

To be ſold, at Port-Tobacco, in Charles county, Maryland, at public vendue, on Tueſday the 9th day of November next, if fair, if not the next fair day, for ſpecie or good bills of exchange,

THE land whereon the ſubſcriber lived, on Patowmack river, in the county and ſtate aforeſaid, containing about 700 acres, 300 of which are wood land, well ſtocked with rail and other timber; from 80 to 100 acres of it are low meadow ground and marſh, very rich, part of it now in graſs; the whole may be put in culture at a ſmall expence, as there is already a proper dam and tide gates fixed; the greateſt part of the upland is rich and produces the beſt tobacco, wheat, and Indian corn; the improvements on it are in good repair, and conſiſt of a large elegant brick dwelling houſe completely finiſhed, a brick kitchen and dairy, a large ſtable with a hay-loft, a ſtore-houſe, warehouſe, granary, barns, corn houſes, and a variety of other convenient buildings, a large garden and yard paled in, apple and peach orchards, and a variety of other fruit trees; it is a beautiful healthy ſituation, and commands an extenſive view up and down the river; it is convenient to a griſt mill and three tobacco warehouſes; all the variety of fiſh the river affords are to be had in abundance at this place. The title is indiſputable, and poſſeſſion will be given at Chriſtmas next. The terms are as follow, viz. Two years credit will be given for one half, three years for one fourth, and four years for the remaining fourth of the purchaſe money, upon giving bond on intereſt with approved ſecurity, and conditioned, that unleſs the intereſt is annually paid, the indulgence will be forfeited. A diſcount will be allowed for ready money.

4X PHILIP RICHARD FENDALL.

September 3, 1784.

WE intend to petition the next general aſſembly of Maryland to paſs an act to confirm an addition we have lately laid down to George-town, being part of the four following tracts of land, to wit: The Reſurvey on Salop, Conjurers Diſappointment, Frog Land, and Diſcovery.

ROBERT PETER,
CHARLES BEATTY,
JOHN THRELKELD,
WILLIAM DEAKINS, jun.

10X

ALL perſons indebted to the eſtate of William Joſeph, late of St. Mary's county, deceaſed, are deſired immediately to diſcharge the ſame, and thoſe who have claims againſt the ſaid eſtate are requeſted immediately to bring them in to the ſubſcriber, legally proved, in order that they may be adjuſted and paid agreeable to law, as far as aſſets in the hands of w3

2 THOMAS A. REEDER,
adminiſtrator de bonis non.

Prince-George's county, October 1, 1784.

Some very good lands for ſale,

and time allowed for payment, if deſired.

SEVERAL tracts of rich level lime ſtone land adjoining to each other, and lying within 2 or 3 miles of that healthy and pleaſant place Sheppard's town, in Berkley county, Virginia, on Patowmack river: the land is full of ſumach, locuſt, black walnut, black oak, hickory, and poplar; lies partly on Opeccon, the Swan-ponds, and Vanmeter's marſh; the great road to Winchester and Carolina goes through them; alſo the roads to the warm ſprings. The tracts all together contain about 1600 acres, but can conveniently be divided; it is about 75 miles to Alexandria, 25 to Frederick-town; the land is very fine for graſs, fine tobacco, hemp, wheat, and corn; ſeveral ſmall fields and tenements are cleared upon it ready for cropping. There is a good neighbourhood, and every conveniency of griſt and ſaw-mills, iron-works, and a ready market for every produce; the land lies in the ſame rich valley with Conococheague, and is every way equal to the beſt of it, and muſt, in a very few years, greatly increaſe in value.

Alſo four ſmall tracts of good land, containing together between 7 or 800 acres, lying near the town of Bath, at the warm ſprings in Virginia, partly on the Cape Capon river, capable of great improvement by ſaw and griſt mills, and plenty of fine oak and large pine timber, meadow, and arable and tobacco grounds. The lands lie near and bordering on Patowmack river, and from their ſituation and ſoil muſt every year grow more valuable.

Alſo ſeveral tracts of land lying near Bennet's-creek, Buſh-creek, and Seneca, in Mongomery county, Maryland, containing all together about 1600 to 2000 acres; they lie about 30 miles from George town and Bladenſburg, 10 from Frederick, about 40 from Baltimore; the ſoil makes the fineſt yellow tobacco, and there is a very great and good range for ſtock of all kinds.

The very great diſtreſs and troubles our country has been engaged in for the laſt nine years, I have felt moſt ſeverely, as well as others, and therefore I have not harraſſed by law-ſuits thoſe indebted to me; but as we now enjoy the bleſſings of peace, a free trade, and a good crop, I earneſtly requeſt all thoſe any way indebted to me, to contrive me as ſpeedy and as liberal payments as poſſible, that I may be enabled the more readily to perfect my own engagements. w4

3 STEPHEN WEST.

RAN away from the ſubſcriber, living near the Head of South river, in Anne Arundel county, on the ſecond day of April, 1784 a negro woman, named LUCY, 27 years of age, ſlender made, and ſuppoſed to be about five feet 3 or 4 inches high; ſhe has a remarkable ſlender hand and foot, has a brazen look, and is a little inclined to a yellow complexion; ſome of her upper jaw teeth are rotten and partly gone but her upper fore teeth ſtand good and far apart; had on when ſhe went away, a white country cloth ſhort gown and petticoat, an old oſnabrig ſhift, negro ſhoes, and white ſtockings; ſhe took with her two other petticoats, one white linen the other cotton and linen, one old oſnabrig ſhift, two yards of new holland, ſome few yards of country cloth made with yarn and tow, and one pair of cotton ſtockings partly knit. Whoever takes up the ſaid negro woman, and ſecures her ſo that her maſter may get her again, ſhall receive, if taken within ten miles of home, four dollars, if twenty miles ſix dollars, if further than twenty miles and within the ſtate eight dollars; as it is ſuppoſed ſhe is gone acroſs the Bay, or to Baltimore, any perſon who ſecures her, either in Baltimore county, or on the eaſtern ſhore, or out of the ſtate, and gives notice to her maſter ſo as he may get her again, ſhall receive twenty dollars reward.

BALDWIN LUSBY.

N. B. She tells people where ſhe has been ſince ſhe ran away, that ſhe is free, and was ſet free by one of the Hopkins's; as they had ſet many free, perhaps ſhe may change her name and her cloaths, and paſs for a freed woman; ſome ſhe tells that ſhe was ſet free by the methodiſts. 3X

ALL perſons having claims againſt the eſtate of the rev. Mr. John Stephen, late of St Mary's county, deceaſed, are deſired to bring them in to the ſubſcriber, that they may be adjuſted and paid, and all thoſe who are any ways indebted to the ſaid eſtate, are requeſted immediately to ſettle and diſcharge the ſame, and to thoſe who have it not in their power at preſent to pay off, a further indulgence will be allowed for payment on giving bond with approved ſecurity; all who neglect complying with this notice may depend on being dealt with as the law directs. 2 w3

ELIZABETH A. STEPHEN, executrix.

Upper Marlborough, Prince George's county, October 22, 1784.

ALL perſons indebted to the eſtate of Dr. Richard Brooke, of Prince George's county, deceaſed, are deſired to make immediate payment, otherwiſe ſuits will be immediately brought againſt them. Any perſon may have his account by applying to Erasmus Gantt, in Upper Marlborough, who is authoriſed to receive any monies due the eſtate of ſaid Richard Brooke, and give every neceſſary acquittance or diſcharge. 2 w3

Annapolis, Auguſt 14, 1784.

THE ſubſcribers having made many applications to their debtors without the leaſt effect, think proper to give this laſt notice, that they are determined to commence actions, without reſpect to perſons, to November court, againſt all thoſe who do not at leaſt ſettle their balances by giving bond or note before that period.

Mr Samuel Tyler, at Queen-Anne, and Mr. Edward Boteler, at Nottingham, are fully authoriſed to ſettle accounts at thoſe places, and we ſhall conſtantly attend at Annapolis ourſelves.

9 WALLACE, DAVIDSON, and JOHNSON.

London-town, October 15, 1784

THE ſubſcriber being properly prepared for receiving a large quantity of hides and ſkins to tan and curry, takes this method of informing thoſe who chuſe to favour him with their cuſtom, that they may depend on being ſerved with punctuality and care. All hides or ſkins not taken away within thirteen months after they are delivered, the owners muſt expect to forfeit one half of the leather for tanning the other. tf

2 EDWARD SEFTON.

N. B. I have for ſale a large quantity of negro ſhoes, which may be had on the moſt reaſonable terms; they are likewiſe ſold by Mr. William Wilkins and Mr. Abſalom Ridgely, in Annapolis.

Charles county, October 1784.

STOLEN from the ſubſcriber the 28th of laſt month, by a certain Sarah Edmondſon, alias Beale, alias Caſey, &c. the following articles, viz. a white chintz gown, a ſtriped cotton French jacket, a white cotton floated petticoat, a pair of blue ſilk cuffs with broad lace, robins, and pattens, a check handkerchief, a pair of white kid gloves, a pair of pale blue ditto, a gold ring with two ſtones, a ſilver needle book, and a ſmall pair of old ſciſſars; ſhe ſays ſhe is twenty-one years old, middling tall, freckled, has a wide mouth, and ſhort brown hair, is very talkative; ſhe was born near the Paint branch above Bladenſburg; her cloathing was a ſtriped cotton gown, a white calico ditto, a cotton ſtampt ditto, a blue ground petticoat with large white flowers, a purple cotton ditto, large white metal buckles in her ſhoes, and a bundle in a ſilk handkerchief; ſhe lived laſt year in Virginia where ſhe committed ſeveral robberies; ſhe has been in the army A reaſonable reward will be given for apprehending and ſecuring her ſo that ſhe may be brought to juſtice. 3w

2 DANIEL M'PHERSON.

Charles county, October 15, 1784.

WENT away on the 25th of laſt May, a ſmall, well-ſet, black negro man, aged forty odd years, has a good ſet of teeth, and is remarkably active, formerly a waiter to Mr. Buchanan, merchant, at Newport; had on when he went away, a new oſnabrig ſhirt, white country cloth jacket and breeches; it is probable he has changed his dreſs and name; he is moſt generally known by the name of Toby, though it is ſaid to be Tom; he was ſeen laſt July in the neighbourhood of Piſcataway, Prince-George's county, though it is uncertain by this date where his notions may have led him, his being a ſenſible fellow, and went away in company with two other fellows, the one a yellow fellow, brother to my fellow, who I believe was the cauſe of his elopement from my buſineſs. Any perſon who ſecures the ſaid fellow in any gaol in this or the adjacent ſtates, is requeſted to advertiſe him in the Annapolis gazette, or any perſon who will deliver the aforeſaid fellow to the ſubſcriber, living at the glebe of William and Mary pariſh, ſhall receive a reward of eight dollars if ten miles from home, if leſs four dollars, paid by w3

2 JOSEPH SHAW.

To be SOLD at PUBLIC SALE, on the ſecond Tueſday in November next,

THE houſes and lot (ſituated in Hunting-town, Calvert county) belonging to the ſubſcriber, conſiſting of a dwelling houſe 28 feet by 20, 2 rooms below and 2 above, with a kitchen adjoining 16 feet by 12, and a ſtore houſe of the ſame dimenſions as the dwelling houſe, with 2 rooms above and a counting room below; theſe houſes are new, and calculated for the merchant or tavern keeper. He will offer for ſale the ſame day about 8 acres of meadow, lying on Hunting-creek, adjoining the ſaid town; this meadow is fit for the ſithe, half of which has produced 20 ton of hay in one ſummer; alſo 40 acres of land, about half a mile from ſaid town, the ſoil of which is adapted for the farmer or planter; there are on this land 3 acres of meadow completely reclaimed. On the ſame day will be offered for ſale ſundry negroes, conſiſting of men, women, and children; alſo ſeveral horſes, mares and colts, cattle, hogs and ſheep. Six months credit will be given, on bond with good ſecurity, if required.

ALEXANDER OGG.

N. B. The ſubſcriber intending to move to Baltimore-town, requeſts all perſons indebted to him, on bond or open account, of more than ſix months ſtanding, to make immediate payment. A. O.

8 X

Auguſt 13, 1784.

To be SOLD,

A PARCEL of valuable lands lying in Baltimore county, about twenty miles from Baltimore-town, on the road leading from that place to Little York in Pennſylvania, containing upwards of eight hundred acres; it has been let out in ſmall tenements, each tenement improved with a good dwelling houſe, and convenient out-houſes; apple orchard, and variety of other fruit trees; a great quantity of meadow ground fit for the ſithe, and much more may be reclaimed with but a little trouble and expence; the ſoil in general is very good and calculated either for planting or farming; there is a great quantity of timber on the land, and that very good. Tobacco, bills of exchange drawn on London, or ſpecie, will be taken in payment. Credit will be given for part of the money, and a great bargain will be given to the purchaſer if he pays in a ſhort time. Any perſon inclined to view the premiſes, may be ſhewn them by applying to Mr. Burmingham near the place, and the terms of ſale will be made known by him or the ſubſcriber, near Annapolis.

9 JONATHAN SELLMAN, jun.

TO BE SOLD,

A TRACT of LAND, called Part of Thomas Taylor's Reſurvey on Addition to Hazel Thicket, containing 85 acres; alſo part of a tract of land, called the Reſurvey on Limeſtone Rock, containing 38½ acres. Theſe two tracts lye within five miles of Frederick-town, under the mountain; they form a compact little farm, on which there is a dwelling houſe, an excellent orchard, and other valuable improvements, and the ſoil is good.

To be ſold alſo, the certificate of a ſurvey of 610 acres of land, lying weſtward of Fort Cumberland, on which the caution money has been paid within due time. The perſon who made the ſurvey will give the neceſſary information reſpecting the quality of the ſoil and the title.

For terms apply to the ſubſcriber at Annapolis, or to Dr. Philip Thomas, at Frederick-town.

7 A. C. HANSON.

April 5, 1784.

To be SOLD,

THE ſubſcriber's dwellings, with three hundred and twenty acres of land, within one mile of the town of Upper Marlborough, in Prince-George's county; they are pleaſantly ſituated, conſiſting of two brick dwelling houſes with a paſſage betwixt and a brick kitchen adjoining, all two ſtories high; they are very commodious, with great conveniencies ſuitable for a genteel family; there are all other neceſſary out houſes, ſuch as a waſhhouſe, negro quarter, corn houſe, barn, chaiſe houſe, and ſtables for twelve horſes, the whole being built within the ſpace of ten or twelve years; the land is well adapted for farming, having plenty of meadow and good grazing grounds with fine ſprings of water; there are about three hundred bearing apple trees, beſides fruit trees of ſeveral ſorts. The premiſes may be viewed at any time, and terms made known by applying to

25 JOHN READ MAGRUDER.

Auditor's-office, Annapolis, April 7, 1784.

MANY fraudulent attempts having been made upon the public in order to obtain depreciation of pay, by men who had been ſoldiers in the continental army, but had forfeited their claim to it, either by deſertion, or after their diſcharge had joined the Britiſh army and navy: To prevent ſuch impoſition, the auditor of the ſtate of Maryland gives notice, that no certificates will be iſſued by him to, or on account of, any perſon whatever, without the original diſcharge is produced, or a certificate by an officer of the regiment and company to which ſuch ſoldier belonged at the time of his diſcharge, ſpecifying the times of enliſtment and diſcharge, and a certificate from ſome perſon of good character, who is well known in Annapolis, ſhewing his good behaviour ſince his diſcharge. And as forged orders have frequently been preſented, the auditor further gives notice, that he will not hereafter iſſue certificates to any other than the perſons themſelves on whoſe account they are iſſued.

20 C. RICHMOND.

NOTICE is hereby given, that I intend to apply to the next general aſſembly, for a law to confirm my title to a tract or parcel of land called Hazard enlarged, lying in Harford county, and conveyed to me by Jacob Rogers and Mary his wife, which ſaid conveyance is defective, for want of an acknowledgment by the ſaid Mary, agreeable to the act of aſſembly.

7 AMOS GARRETT.

To be SOLD, for want of employ,

A HEALTHY, young, NEGRO wench, who has been uſed to houſhold and kitchen work from a child, and has had the ſmall-pox. Enquire of the printers. 13

To the gentlemen late officers in the Maryland line of the army.

THE aſſiſtant commiſſioner appointed to liquidate the accounts of the Maryland line of the army, after every attempt to collect the papers neceſſary to enable him to effect the buſineſs, finds the muſter-rolls for the year 1781 miſſing. His not having the pleaſure of their perſonal acquaintance, and being ignorant of their places of reſidence, compels him to this method of ſoliciting all officers late commanders of regiments, companies, and others who have the muſter rolls (or roll) of the Maryland troops for that year in poſſeſſion (or have any knowledge where they are or were depoſited) that they would be kind enough to tranſmit them to him at the city of Annapolis by the earlieſt opportunity, or be pleaſed to communicate ſuch information on the ſubject as may appear neceſſary.

tf 6 J. WHITE, aſſiſt. com.

THE executors of the rev. Mr. Iſaac Campbell, late of Charles county, deceaſed, beg leave to inform the public, and thoſe gentlemen in particular, who before his deceaſe, became ſubſcribers for the publication of the firſt volume of his work, entitled, "*An Enquiry into the Origin, Foundation, Nature, and End of Civil Government,*" that it is their intention to comply fully with the propoſals made with reſpect to the publication thereof, by the ſaid rev. Iſaac Campbell before his deceaſe.

The aforeſaid work having engroſſed the attention of the rev. Mr. Campbell from the time of the commencement of the late war till his deceaſe, (the principles whereof firſt ſuggeſted to him the ſubject of his enquiry); his extenſive uſefulneſs and ſucceſs both in his public teaching as a clergyman and at the head of a juſtly celebrated ſchool for many years; together with the well known philanthropy and patriotiſm of his ſentiments, and the anxiety he ever expreſſed for the publication of the preſent work, which he ſeemed to conſider as a legacy he was in duty bound as a chriſtian, and lover of mankind, to give the world; afford a preſage of the general uſefulneſs and intereſting nature of the work in queſtion The firſt volume will be immediately put into the preſs agreeable to the terms of the advertiſement publiſhed by the rev. Mr. Campbell himſelf.

N. B. Subſcriptions are ſtill open in the hands of ſundry gentlemen for thoſe who may chuſe to encourage the publication, there not being as yet a ſufficient ſubſcription to exonerate the executors from the expence of publication. All gentlemen who have ſubſcriptions in their hands are requeſted to return them by the firſt of January, either to Dr. William Brown, at Alexandria, Dr. Guſtavus R. Brown, at Port-Tobacco, in Charles county, or to William Campbell, at the city of Annapolis 5

Subſcriptions are taken in by the printers hereof.

NOTICE is hereby given, that I intend to petition the general aſſembly, at the enſuing ſeſſion, to paſs a law, to take the collection of the tax out of the hands of Simon Nicholls, late collector of the tax for Montgomery county, and to appoint another in his ſtead. w8

4 ALEXANDER CATLETT.

TEN DOLLARS REWARD.

Prince-George's county, Sept. 8, 1784.

RAN away on the 2d of this inſtant from the ſubſcriber, living three miles from Bladenſburg, on the road leading to George-town, a negro fellow named JAMES, about 5 feet 10 or 11 inches high, a young luſty fellow; had on when he went away, a ſtriped country cloth jacket, an old cotton ſhirt, old light coloured wool hat, and a pair of old trouſers; it is likely he may call himſelf Butler if he goes to any ſtrange place, as he is a little a-kin to that family; he has a good coat of wool upon his head, the top of his head is cut ſhort, and all the other part of the wool is left pretty long, turned up before in the faſhion. Whoever takes up the ſaid fellow and brings him home to me, ſhall receive the above reward and travelling charges paid by the ſubſcriber. If not convenient to bring him home, ſecure him in ſome gaol as I may get him.

6 GARRARD BOARMAN.

September 10, 1784.

THE warehouſes at Cedar-point, in Charles county, having been deſtroyed by the Britiſh privateers during the war, I intend to petition the next general aſſembly for a law, authoriſing me to rebuild warehouſes at the place where the old ones ſtood.

6 JOHN C. JONES.

Kent county, Auguſt 26, 1784.

THE ſubſcriber intends to petition the general aſſembly, at the enſuing ſeſſion, for a law to empower him to open a road from his houſe, through the woods, on the line from his own land to the main road that is, to Cheſter-town, to White-Rock-hall ferry, on the line betwixt Mr. James Williamſon's land and Thomas Veazy's—a ſhort way to the ferry houſe kept by

8 X RICHARD SPENCER.

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